271

PART VII.

Miscellaneous.

(*See Section 141*).

40. The commissioner shall keep separate accounts of all moneys received and expended for any purpose connected with—

(*a*) the water tax;
(*b*) the drainage tax; and
(*c*) the lighting tax.

41. In these rules the expression 'tax' includes payments due by way of composition for a tax.

SCHEDULE IV.

FINANCIAL RULES.

(*See Section 144*).

PART I.

Authorised Expenditure.

1. The purposes to which the municipal fund may be applied include all objects expressly declared obligatory or discretionary by laws or rules, and in general everything necessary for or conducive to the safety, health, convenience or education of the citizens of Bangalore or to the amenities of the city and everything incidental to the administration and the fund shall be applicable thereto within the city subject to these rules and such further rules or special orders as the Government may prescribe or issue; and shall be applicable thereto outside the city if the expenditure is authorized by this Act or specially sanctioned by the Government.

2. The objects of expenditure connected with the public safety include the following:—

(*a*) Lighting of public streets and the provision, purchase, exploitation and maintenance of gas, electric or other undertakings for lighting public and private streets, places and buildings;
(*b*) Extinction of fires;
(*c*) Control, supervision or removal of dangerous places, buildings, trades and practices;
(*d*) Regulation of traffic;
(*e*) Prevention and removal of obstructions in streets or public places.

3. The objects of expenditure connected with the public health include the following:—

(*a*) The construction and maintenance of hospitals and dispensaries and temporary places of reception within or without the city for

272

30. Under a special order in writing of the commissioner any officer charged with the execution of a warrant of distress may, between sunrise and sunset, break open any outer or inner door or window of a building in order to make the distress, if he has reasonable ground for believing that such building contains property which is liable to seizure and if after notifying his authority and purpose, and duly demanding admittance, he cannot otherwise obtain admittance:

Provided that such officer shall not enter or break open the door of any apartment appropriated to women until he has given three hours' notice of his intention and has given such women an opportunity to withdraw.

31. The officer charged with the execution of a warrant, shall, before making a distraint, demand payment of the tax due and the warrant fee. If the tax and fee are paid no distraint shall be made but if the tax or fee is not paid, the officer shall—

(*a*) seize such movable property of the defaulter as he may think necessary;

(*b*) make an inventory of the property seized; and

(*c*) give to the person in possession of the property seized at the time of seizure a copy of the inventory and the notice of sale:

Provided that a period of seven days shall be allowed for paying the amounts due and redeeming the property seized.

32. The distress shall not be excessive, that is to say, the property distrained shall be as nearly as possible equal to the value to the tax due by the defaulter, together with all expenses incidental to the warrant, distraint, dentention and sale.

33. (1) If the amount due by the defaulter on account of the tax, the warrant fee and distraint fee and the expenses incidental to the detention of the property are not paid within the period of seven days mentioned in the notice given under rule 31 and if the distraint warrant is not suspended by the Commissioner, the property seized or a sufficient portion, thereof shall be sold by public auction under the orders of the commissioner who shall apply the proceeds of the sale to the payment of the amount due on account of the tax, the warrant fee and the distraint fee and the expenses incidental to the detention and sale of the property, and shall return to the person in whose possession the property was at the time of seizure any property or sum which may remain after the sale and the application of the proceeds thereof as aforesaid if application is made by such person within twelve months from the date of the sale. If no such application is made, the property or sum so remaining shall be forfeited to the corporation. If the proceeds of the sale are insufficient for the payment of the amount due on account of the tax, the warrant fee and distraint fee and the expenses incidental to the detention and sale of the property, the commissioner may again proceed under rules 29 and 30 in respect of the sum remaining unpaid.

(2) When the property seized is perishable or subject to speedy and natural decay or if the expense of keeping it will, together with the amount of tax due, exceed the value of the property, the commissioner may sell it at any time before the expiry of the said period of seven days unless the amount due is sooner paid.

PART VII.

Miscellaneous.

(See Section 141).

40. The commissioner shall keep separate accounts of all moneys received and expended for any purpose connected with—

(*a*) the water tax;
(*b*) the drainage tax; and
(*c*) the lighting tax.

41. In these rules the expression 'tax' includes payments due by way of composition for a tax.

SCHEDULE IV.

FINANCIAL RULES.

(See Section 144).

PART I.

Authorised Expenditure.

1. The purposes to which the municipal fund may be applied include all objects expressly declared obligatory or discretionary by laws or rules, and in general everything necessary for or conducive to the safety, health, convenience or education of the citizens of Bangalore or to the amenities of the city and everything incidental to the administration and the fund shall be applicable thereto within the city subject to these rules and such further rules or special orders as the Government may prescribe or issue; and shall be applicable thereto outside the city if the expenditure is authorized by this Act or specially sanctioned by the Government.

2. The objects of expenditure connected with the public safety include the following :—

(*a*) Lighting of public streets and the provision, purchase, exploitation and maintenance of gas, electric or other undertakings for lighting public and private streets, places and buildings;

(*b*) Extinction of fires;

(*c*) Control, supervision or removal of dangerous places, buildings, trades and practices;

(*d*) Regulation of traffic;

(*e*) Prevention and removal of obstructions in streets or public places.

3. The objects of expenditure connected with the public health include the following:—

(*a*) The construction and maintenance of hospitals and dispensaries and temporary places of reception within or without the city for

the treatment of infectious diseases occurring in the city; building hospitals and dispensaries and places of reception for the sick in general; contributing towards hospitals, dispensaries or places of reception provided by the Government; contracting for the use of a hospital or part of a hospital, dispensary, or place of reception; combining with any other local authority or with the Government to provide a common hospital, dispensary or place of reception; and sending indigent inhabitants of the city to institutions outside the city for treatment; the training of health officers, medical practitioners, medical subordinates, sanitary inspectors and analysts; the training of midwives and nurses and the provision of nurses for attendance on patients suffering from infectious diseases at the houses of such persons; the provision of health visitors, midwives and dhais for attendance on maternity cases; vaccination and the training and supervision of vaccinators and the provision of lymph; the registration of births, deaths and marriages; the enumeration of the inhabitants of the city; and other measures of a like nature;

(*b*) The construction, establishment, maintenance, supervision and control of public markets and slaughter houses; of shops, stalls, and plinths; of latrines; of drains and drainage works; of sewage farms and all works for the removal or disposal of sewage; of tramways; of water works, drinking fountains, tanks and wells; of wash-houses or dhobikhans: of parks, squares and gardens; the reclamation of unhealthy localities; and other sanitary measures of a like nature;

(*c*) The cleansing and watering of streets and drains; scavenging, the removal of excessive or noxious vegetation; the abatement of all nuisances;

(*d*) The regulation and control of offensive or dangerous trades, of unhealthy buildings or localities and of burial and burning grounds and crematoria; improvement of burial and burning grounds and crematoria and the provision of sites for and the closing of burial and burning grounds; the provision of new sites for offensive and dangerous trades and of special locations for factories; the acquisition of congested areas and the provision of new sites whether within or without municipal limits to relieve congestion or to provide for the growth of population; improvement and reclamation of land, planning, surveying and control of town extensions, whether within or without the municipal limits, redistribution of sites in such extensions; and all measures of a like nature.

4. The objects of expenditure conneed with the public convenience, amenities and education include—

(*a*) The construction, maintenance, diversion and improvement of streets, bridges, causeways, culverts and the like; the regulation of building; the construction of model dwellings, and the encouragement of co-operative building societies by loans, grants of land or prizes, the removal of projections and encroachments; the naming of streets; the numbering of houses; the planting and preservation of trees in public streets and places; the maintenance of public monuments;

(*b*) The construction, maintenance, alteration and adornment of public halls and theatres, the acquisition and maintenance of recreation grounds, playing-fields and promenades:

(*o*) Subject to all provisions of law, the construction, maintenance, purchase or exploitation of tramways and other transport services, railways not included, of telephone systems, grass farms, dairies, public bakeries and other agricultural, industrial or trading concerns of public utility, whether within or without the municipal limits and whether or not in combination with other authorities or persons, and subscription to debenture loans of any such concern;

(*d*) The employment of veterinary officers, the prevention of diseases of animals, the provision of places for the treatment of sick animals and the prevention of cruelty to animals;

(*e*) The provision and maintenance of zoological and horticultural gardens;

(*f*) The provision and maintenance of public libraries and reading rooms, museums, art galleries, gymnasia or any other institutions connected with the diffusion of mental or physical culture;

(*g*) The provision and maintenance of public baths and bathing places;

(*h*) The provision of music for the people;

(*i*) The provision and maintenance of public clocks and clock-towers or of a time gun;

(*j*) The construction and maintenance of school houses;

(*k*) Technical and industrial education;

(*l*) The training of teachers;

(*m*) The provision of standard weights, scales and measures and of public weighing places;

(*n*) The holding of exhibitions or fairs;

(*o*) The provision and maintenance of rest-houses, choultries, alms houses, poor houses, homes or settlements for beggars, work-houses, infirmaries and children's homes, pounds and other works of public utility.

(*p*) The organisation and maintenance of health associations and the provision and organisation of health propaganda work in slums and other areas;

(*q*) The organisation and maintenance of maternity and child welfare centres and associations for the prevention of juvenile smoking and cruelty to children, and training of health visitors;

(*r*) The provision and maintenance of rescue homes.

5. The objects of expenditure incidental to the administration include—

(*a*) The provision and maintenance of a principal municipal office and record room and of other offices with the cost of appurtenances and fittings and insurance;

(*b*) Salaries, allowances, liveries, pensionary and provident fund contributions, gratuities and pensions and the cost or hire of vehicles for the commissioner and the municipal officers and servants study leave allowances of professional officers and subordinates; sending municipal servants to any hospital or institute for treatment; the purchase of provisions and other necessaries for sale to municipal subordinates.

Explanation.—' Salary ' for the purpose of this rule shall include the privilege, if any, granted by the corporation of receiving payments in kind in lieu of the whole or a portion of the salary by purchasing

articles from the corporation at such prices as the corporation may fix from time to time.

(c) Stationery, printing and all office and advertising expenses including the cost of reporting the discussions of the corporation;

(d) Legal expenses;

(e) Election expenses;

(f) Auditor's fees;

(g) The provision and maintenance of municipal workshops;

(h) Municipal surveys, the preparation of maps of the city and of proposed extensions;

(i) The preparation and maintenance of record of rights in immovable property;

(j) The acquisition of land for all or any of the purposes of the Act.

6. With the previous sanction of the Government the corporation may—

(a) upon any of the public streets in Bangalore, or upon any land in or without Bangalore which is vested in the corporation, construct or maintain any railway which may appear to the corporation to be useful or necessary for the removal of rubbish and offensive matter or for any of the other purposes of this Act,

(b) use and employ upon any such railway, locomotive engines or other motive power and carriages and wagons to be drawn or propelled thereby,

(c) carry and convey passengers and goods upon any such railway,

(d) make such reasonable charges in respect of such passengers or goods as the corporation may from time to time determine,

(e) from time to time enter into any contract with any person for the construction, maintenance and working of any such railway in or without Bangalore,

(f) from time to time enter into any contract with any person for the passage over any such railway of locomotive engines or other motive power, carriages and wagons belonging to, or controlled by such person upon the payment of such tolls or rent, and under such conditions and restrictions, as may be mutually agreed upon;

(g) lease any such railway to any person upon such terms and under such conditions and restrictions as may be mutually agreed upon

Explanation.—The term 'railways' in this rule does not include 'tramways.'

7. The commissioner may, with the sanction of the corporation, contribute towards the expenses of any public exhibition, ceremony or entertainment in the city.

8. The commissioner may, with the sanction of the corporation, defray the cost of the preparation and presentation of address to persons of distinction.

9. The commissioner may, with the sanction of the corporation and of the Government, contribute to any fund for the defence of the city, Mysore or India, to any charitable fund, or to the funds of any institution for the relief of the poor or the treatment of disease or infirmity or the reception of the diseased or infirm persons or the investigation of the causes of disease or incur any other extraordinary charges.

277

PART II.

10. All moneys received by the corporation shall be lodged in such bank or treasury as the Government may by order direct and shall be credited to an account entitled the 'Municipal Fund Account.':

Provided that any such moneys, may with the sanction of the Government—

(i) be invested in any of the securities which may be approved by the Government; or

(ii) be placed on a fixed deposit in any bank approved by the Government.

11. (1) All orders or cheques against the municipal fund shall be signed by the commissioner or in his absence by the revenue officer, and the bank or treasury in which the fund is lodged shall, so far as the funds to the credit of the corporation admit, pay all orders or cheques against the fund which are so signed.

(2) If the corporation shall have given previous authority in writing, such bank or treasury may at once pay out of the municipal fund without such order or cheque any expense which the Government have incurred on behalf of the corporation.

12. The payment of any sum out of the municipal fund may be made or authorised by the commissioner if such sum is covered by a budget grant and sufficient balance of such budget grant is available.

13. The payment of any sum out of the municipal fund may be made or authorised by the commissioner in the absence of budget provision in the case of—

(*a*) refunds of taxes, and other moneys authorised by law, rule, bye-law or regulation;

(*b*) repayments of moneys belonging to contractors or other persons and held in deposit and of moneys collected or credited to the municipal fund by mistake;

(*c*) costs incurred by the commissioner in the exercise of his powers under section 11 of the Act;

(*d*) sums payable under section 46, sub-section (1), clause (c) and section 149, sub-section (2) of the Act;

(*e*) sums payable under a decree or order of a civil court passed against the corporation or under a compromise of any suit or legal proceeding or claim;

(*f*) any sum which the commissioner is required by law, rule, bye-law or regulation to pay by way of compensation or expenses;

(*g*) the salary payable to a special health officer appointed under section 89 of the Act;

(*h*) expenses incurred by the commissioner under section 379, sub-section (3), and expenses lawfully incurred in anticipation of recoupment from a person liable under any provision of law:

Provided that the commissioner shall forthwith communicate the circumstances to the standing committee which shall take any action that may in the circumstances be necessary or expedient to cover any expenditure not covered by a budget grant.

14. The commissioner shall not overdraw.

PART III.

Audit, Surcharges and Disallowance.

15. The auditors appointed under section 143 shall maintain and keep a continuous audit of the municipal accounts.

16. (1) The commissioner shall submit all accounts to the auditors as required by them.

(2) The commissioner shall make ready the annual accounts and registers and produce them before the auditors for scrutiny not later than the first day of October in the year succeeding that to which such accounts and registers relate.

17. The auditors may—

(*a*) by summons in writing require the production of any document, the perusal or examination of which they believe necessary for the elucidation of the accounts;

(*b*) by summons in writing require any person having the custody or control of any such document or accountable for it to appear in person before them;

(*c*) require any person so appearing to make and sign a declaration with respect to such document or to answer any question or to prepare and furnish any statement relating thereto.

18. The auditors shall—

(*a*) report to the standing committee any material impropriety or irregularity which they may observe in the expenditure, or in the recovery of moneys due to the corporation or in the municipal accounts;

(*b*) furnish to the standing committee such information as the said committee may require concerning the progress of their audit;

(*c*) report to the standing committee any loss or waste of money or other property owned by or vested in the corporation causey by neglect or misconduct, with the names of persons, directly or indirectly responsible, for such loss or waste; and

(*d*) submit to the standing committee a final statement of the audit and a duplicate copy thereof to the Government within a period of three months from the end of the financial year, or within such other period as the Government may notify.

19. (1) The standing committee shall forthwith remedy and defects or irregularities that may be pointed out by the auditors and report the same to the corporation.

(2) The corporation shall submit its remarks on the audit report, if any, to the Government through the Comptroller within six months after the receipt of the report by the corporation.

20. (1) The auditors may disallow every item contrary to law and surcharge the same on the person making or authorising the making of the illegal payment; and may charge against any person responsible therefor, the amount of any deficiency or loss incurred by the negligence or misconduct of that person or of any sum which ought to have been but is not brought into account by that person and shall, in every such case, certify the amount due from such person.

279

(2) The auditors shall state in writing the reasons for their decision in respect of every disallowance, surcharge or charge and furnish by registered post a copy thereof to the person against whom it is made.

(3) If the person to whom a copy of the auditor's decision is so furnished refuses to receive it, he shall nevertheless be deemed to have been duly furnished with a copy of such decision within the meaning of sub-rule (2). The period of fourteen days fixed in rules 21 and 22 shall be calculated from the date of such refusal.

22. Any person aggrieved by disallowance, surcharge or charge made may, within fourteen days after he has received or been served with the decision of the auditor, either (*a*) apply to the District Court, Bangalore Division, to set aside such disallowance, surcharge or charge and the court, after taking such evidence as is necessary, may confirm, modify or remit such disallowance, surcharge or charge with such orders as to costs as it may think proper in the circumstances, or,

(*b*) in lieu of such application, appeal to the Government who shall pass such orders as they think fit.

23. Every sum certified to be due from any person by auditors under this Act shall be paid by such person to the commissioner within fourteen days after the intimation to him of the decision of the auditors unless within that time such person has appealed to the court or to the Government against the decision ; and such sum if not so paid, or such sum as the Court or the Government shall declare to be due, shall be recoverable on an application made by the commissioner to the court in the same way as an amount decreed by the court.

24. The corporation shall pay to the auditors out of the municipal fund such remuneration as the Government may determine.

PART IV.

Form of Accounts.

25. The corporation shall make regulations, subject to the approval of the Government, to provide for—

(*a*) the form in which the budget estimates, budget statements and returns of the corporation shall be kept; and

(*b*) the form in which the accounts of the corporation shall be kept.

SCHEDULE V.

PURPOSES FOR WHICH PREMISES MAY NOT UNDER SECTION 324 BE USED WITHOUT A LICENSE.

(See *Section 324.*)

Aerated waters—Manufacturing.

Ammunition—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Articles made of flour—Baking, preparing, keeping or storing for human consumption (for other than domestic use).

Ashes—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever, dumping or sifting.

Biscuits—Baking, preparing, keeping or storing for human consumption (for other than domestic use).

Blood—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Bones—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Bread—Baking, preparing, keeping or storing for human consumption (for other than domestic use).

Bricks—Manufacturing.

Camphor—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever or boiling.

Candles—Packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Carpets—Manufacturing.

Catgut—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Cement—Packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Charcoal—Dumping, sifting, selling or storing.

Chemical preparations—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Chillies—Grinding by machinery.

Chillies (dried)—Selling wholesale or storing for wholesale trade.

Chlorate mixture—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Cinders—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever, dumping or sifting.

Clothes—Dyeing.

Coal—Dumping, sifting, selling or storing.

Cocoanut fibre—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing, or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Combustible material—Storing.

Combustibles—Baking, preparing, keeping or storing for human consumption (for other than domestic use).

Condiments—Manufacturing.

Confectionery—Baking, preparing, keeping or storing for human consumption (for other than domestic use).

Cotton, cotton refuse, cotton seed—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Cowdung cakes—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Dyes—Packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Explosive—Storing.

Fibre—Selling or storing.

Fat—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Fins—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.
Firewood—Selling or storing.
Fireworks—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.
Fish—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.
Fishoil—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.
Flax—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.
Fleshings—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.
Flour—Packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.
Fuel—Using for any industrial purpose.
Fulminate of mercury—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.
Garlic—Storing or packing.
Gas—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.
Ghee—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.
Gold—Refining.
Grain—Selling wholesale or storing for wholesale trade.
Gram—Husking by machinery.
Grass—Selling or storing.
Groundnut—Selling wholesale or storing for wholesale trade.
Gun cotton—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.
Gunny-bag—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.
Gun-powder—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.
Hair—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever, dyeing or drying.
Hay—Selling or storing.
Hemp—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.
Hides—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by anyprocess whatever.
Hoofs—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.
Horns—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.
Ice—Manufacturing.
Jaggery—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever, or selling wholesale.
Jute—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, pressing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.
Kalthi—Preparing.
Lac—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.
Lead—Melting.

281

Leather—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Lime—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Limeshells—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Manure—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Machinery—Using for any industrial purpose.

Matches—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Meat—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Metals—Beating, breaking, hammering, casting, etc.

Nitro-compound—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Nitro-glycerine—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Nitro-mixture—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Offal—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Oil—Storing, packing pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever or boiling.

Oil-cloth—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Onions—Storing or packing.

Paddy—Boiling or husking by machinery.

Paper—Packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Petroleum products—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing, or manufacturing by any process whatever in quantities not exceeding three gallons provided that no license shall be required for storing petroleum in accordance with the provisions of the Mysore Petroleum Act, 1942, or the Petroleum Act, 1934, as the case may be, or the rules issued or the notifications published under those Acts.

Pitch—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Pottery—Packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Rags—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Resin (including rosin)—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Sago—Manufacturing or distilling.

Saltpetre—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Seegekai—Powdering by machinery.

Shellac—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Silk—Packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Skins—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Soap—Packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Spirits—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Straw—Selling or storing.

Sugar—Packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Sugarcandy—Packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Sulphur—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever, or melting.

Surki—Storing, packing pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Sweetmeats—Baking, preparing, keeping or storing for human consumption (for other than domestic use).

Tallow—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever or melting.

Tar—Storing, packing, pressing cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Thatching materials—Selling or storing.

Tiles—Manufacturing.

Timber—Selling or storing.

Tobacco (including snuff, cigars, cigarettes and beedies)—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Turpentine—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing, or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Wool—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever, dyeing or drying.

Yarn—Dyeing.

Provided that no license shall be required for the storage only of any of the articles mentioned in this Schedule or for boiling paddy when such storage or boiling is for domestic use and limited to such quantities as may from time to time be fixed by the commissioner.

Gilding or electro-plating.

Keeping a shaving or hair—dressing saloon.

Keeping together pigs, or twenty or more sheep or goats or ten or more head of cattle.

Manufacturing articles from which offensive or un-wholesome smells, fumes, dust or noise arise.

Washing soiled clothes and keeping soiled clothes for the purpose of washing them and keeping washed clothes.

In general, any purpose or the doing in the course of any industrial process anything which in the opinion of the commissioner is likely to be dangerous to human life, or health or property or is likely to create or cause a nuisance.

SCHEDULE VI.

ORDINARY PENALTIES.

[See *Section 405 (1)*].

Section or Rule	Sub-section or Clause	Subject	Fine which may be imposed
1		2	3
36	(1)	Interested councillor or alderman voting or taking part in discussion.	Two hundred rupees
107	(1) & (3)	Failure to give notice of transfer of title or to produce documents.	Fifty rupees.
108	(1)	Failure to send notice to commissioner after completion of construction or reconstruction of building.	Do
111	(1)	Failure of owner or occupier to furnish return of rent, etc.	One hundred rupees
116	...	Failure of owner or occupier to comply with requisition to furnish list of persons carrying on profession, art, etc.	Do
117	...	Failure of employer or head of an office, firm or company to comply with requisition to furnish list of persons in his employ.	Do
122	...	Failure of occupier to comply with requisition to furnish statement of vehicles and animals liable to taxation or furnishing incorrect statement, etc.	Ten rupees
122A	(2)	Failure of person liable to pay tax on carriages and animals to comply with requisition to furnish statements of vehicles and animals or furnishing incorrect statement.	Do
124	(1) & (2)	Failure to comply with order to affix and register number of carriage.	Do
125	(2)	Failure of owner to register cart ...	Do
	(3)	Failure to have or keep registration number affixed to cart.	Do
130	(2)	Importation of timber into the city without payment of the tax due thereon.	One hundred rupees
169	...	Trespassing on premises connected with water supply.	Fifty rupees
171	...	Failure to maintain house connections in conformity with bye-laws.	o
172	(2) & (4)	Failure to comply with requisition to make house connection.	Do

SCHEDULE—*contd.*

Section or Rule	Sub-section or Clause	Subject	Fine which may be imposed
1		2	3
172	(3)	Occupying or allowing occupation of house without proper water supply.	Fifty rupees
181	...	Failure to maintain house-drains, etc., in conformity with bye-laws.	Do
182	(2) & (3)	Failure to comply with requisition as to house drainage.	Do
,,	(4)	Occupying or allowing occupation of house without proper drainage.	Two hundred rupees
184	1 (b)	Failure to comply with direction as to limited use of drain or notice requiring construction of distinct drain.	Fifty rupees.
185	(1)	Unlawful construction of building over public drain.	One hundred rupees
186	...	Failure to comply with requisition regarding culverts or to keep them free from obstruction.	Fifty rupees.
187	...	Failure to comply with requisition to maintain troughs and pipes for catching, etc., water from roof or other part of building.	Do
189	(2)	Keeping of public latrine without licence.	Do
,,	(3)	Allowing public latrine to be in unclean condition or improper order.	Do
190	...	Failure to comply with requisition to provide latrine or to remove latrine to another side and failure to keep latrines clean and in proper order.	Fifty rupees
191	...	Failure to provide latrines for premises used by large numbers of people or to keep them clean and in proper order.	One hundred rupees
192	...	Failure to comply with requisition to provide latrines for market, cattleshed, or cart-stand, or to keep them clean and in proper order.	Do
193	...	Failure to construct latrines so as to screen persons using them from view.	Twenty rupees
195	...	Making connection with mains without permission.	Two hundred rupees
199	(1)	Failure of occupier to comply with direction to collect rubbish and filth and deposit them in a box or basket or other receptacle of his own at or near premises.	Ten rupees

SCHEDULE—*contd.*

Section or Rule	Sub-section or Clause	Subject	Fine which may be imposed
1		2	3
199	(2)	Failure to comply with direction to collect rubbish and filth accumulating in latrines and to deposit in municipal carts.	Ten rupees
,,	(3)	Failure to comply with direction to collect rubbish and filth and deposit them in public receptacle.	Do
200	(a)	Failure to comply with direction to collect and remove rubbish and filth accumulating on business premises.	Do
206	(1)	Allowing rubbish or filth to accumulate on premises for more than twenty-four hours.	Twenty rupees
,,	(2)	Irregular deposit of rubbish or filth ...	Ten rupees.
,,	(3)	Depositing carcasses of animals, rubbish or filth in improper places.	Twenty rupees
,,	(4)	Keeping rubbish or filth for more than twenty-four hours, etc.	Ten rupees.
,,	(5)	Allowing filth to flow in streets ...	Twenty rupees
214	...	Building within street alignment or building line without permission.	One thousand rupees.
215	(1)	Failure to comply with orders to set back buildings.	Five hundred rupees
219	...	Unlawful displacement, etc., of pavement or fences, posts and other materials of public streets.	Fifty rupees.
221	...	Failure to provide streets or roads on building sites prior to disposal.	Two hundred rupees
222	...	Unlawful making or laying of new street.	Five hundred rupees
224	...	Failure to comply with requisition to metal, etc., private street.	One hundred rupees
226	...	Building wall or erecting fence, etc., in a street or any public place vested in the control of the corporation.	Do
227	...	Allowing doors, ground-floor windows, etc., to open outwards without licence or contrary to notice.	Twenty rupees
228	...	Failure to remove permanent encroachment.	Two hundred rupees
229	...	Failure to remove temporary encroachment.	Fifty rupees
231	...	Unlawful removal of bar, or storing of timber, etc., or removal or extinction of light.	Do

SCHEDULE—*contd.*

Section or Rule	Sub-section or Clause	Subject	Fine which may be imposed
1		2	3
232	(1)	Unlawful making of whole or placing of obstruction in street.	Fifty rupees
232	(3)	Failure to remove obstruction	Do
233	...	Construction, etc., of building without licence where street or footway is likely to be obstructed	Do
233	...	Failure to fence, etc., such building while under repair.	Do
234	(3)	Unlawful destruction, etc., of name of street.	Twenty rupees
235	(2)	Unlawful destruction, etc., of number of building.	Do
235	(3)	Failure to replace number when required to do so.	Do
237	(5)	Constructing or reconstructing buildings contrary to declaration issued by corporation.	Two hundred rupees
238	(1)	Failure to comply with requisition to round or splay off buildings at corners of streets.	One hundred rupees
239	...	Construction, reconstruction or retention of external roof, etc., with inflammable materials.	Fifty rupees
260		Failure to keep external walls of premises in proper repair.	Twenty rupees
265	...	Failure of owner of keri or hutting ground to comply with requisition to open up passages, etc., to remove hut or to effect improvements.	Two hundred rupees
266	(1)	Failure of owner of keri or hutting ground to comply with requisition to prepare and submit plan.	One hundred rupees
268	...	Construction of new buildings or huts or additions to existing buildings or huts before the preparation and approval of plan.	Two hundred rupees
269	...	Construction of new buildings or huts or additions to existing buildings or huts if situated in sites not marked in the standard plan.	Do
270	(1)	Failure of owner of building or hut to comply with requisition to remove whole or part of it.	Do

287

SCHEDULE—*contd.*

Section or Rule	Sub-section or Clause	Subject	Fine which may be imposed
1		2	3
271	(1)	Failure of owner of keri or hutting ground to comply with notice to effect improvements and to conserve or fill up tank, well, etc.	Two hundred rupees.
271	(2)	Erection of new building or hut or making addition to existing building or huts before compliance with notice under sub-section (1).	Do
274	...	Failure of owners of buildings or huts or owners of keri or hutting ground to comply with notice to carry out improvements.	Do
284	(1) & (2)	Failure of owner of land, to maintain in proper order and repair streets, passages, etc., and failure of owner of hut to maintain conveniences made by him.	Two hundred rupees
284	(3)	Failure of tenants to comply with notice to repair street, etc.	One hundred rupees
287	(3)	Failure to remove all buildings or huts ...	Two hundred rupees
287	(5)	Failure of owner of land to comply with notice to carry out improvements.	Do
288	(4)	Erection of hut or portion of hut within street alignment.	One hundred rupees
289	(1)	Failure of owner of land or owners or occupiers of buildings or huts to comply with notice to remove the whole or portion of such buildings or huts;	Two hundred rupees
290	...	Failure of person who erects a masonry building to comply with notice to leave a clear space of 15 feet between the centre line of street or passage or street alignment and the nearest part of such building.	Do
292	...	Failure to comply with requisition to take down, repair or secure dangerous structure.	Five hundred rupees
293	...	Failure to comply with requisition to secure lop or cut down dangerous trees.	Fifty rupees
294	...	Failure to comply with requisition to repair, etc., tank or other place dangerous to passers by or persons living in neighbourhood.	Do

SCHEDULE—*contd.*

Section or Rule	Sub-section or Clause	Subject	Fine which may be imposed
1		2	3
295	...	Failure to comply with notice regarding precautions against fire.	One hundred rupees
296	(1)	Constructing well, etc., without permission.	Fifty rupees
296	(3)	Failure to comply with notice to fill up or demolish well, etc.	Do
297	...	Failure to comply with requisition to stop dangerous quarrying.	One hundred rupees
298	(1)	Failure to comply with requisition to fill up, etc., tank or well, or drain off water, etc.	Fifty rupees
298	(3)	Cultivating contrary to prohibitions or regulations.	Five hundred rupees
299	...	Failure to comply with requisition to cleanse or close, etc., tanks, well or other source of water used for drinking, bathing or washing clothes.	Fifty rupees
301	...	Defiling water in tanks, etc. ...	Do
302	...	Failure to comply with requisition to enclose, clear or cleanse untenanted premises.	Do
303	...	Failure to comply with requisition to clear or cleanse, etc., building or land in filthy state or overgrown with any thick or noxious vegetation.	Do
304	...	Failure to comply with requisition to abate nuisance caused or likely to be caused by dumping, etc., of coal, ashes, etc.	One hundred rupees
305	...	Failure to comply with requisition to fence building or land or trim, prune or cut hedges and trees or lower an enclosing wall.	Fifty rupees
306	...	Failure to comply with requisition to lime-wash or otherwise cleanse building.	Do
307	...	Failure to comply with requisition to execute work or take other action with respect to insanitary buildings.	One hundred rupees in the case of masonry building and fifty rupees in the case of hut.
308	(2)	Using or allowing the use of buildings unfit for human habitation after prohibition.	Twenty rupees for each day.

SCHEDULE—*contd.*

Section or Rule	Sub-section or Clause	Subject	Fine which may be imposed
1		2	3
308	(4)	Failure to comply with requisition to demolish the same.	Twenty rupees per day.
309	(1)	Allowing overcrowding in buildings after order to abate the same.	Do
309	(4)	Failure to comply with requisition to vacate overcrowded building or room.	Do
313	(1)	Keeping a lodging house, eating house, tea shop, etc., without licence or contrary to licence.	One hundred rupees
314	(a)	Unlawful keeping of pigs ...	Twenty rupees
314	(b)	Unlawful keeping of animals so as to be a nuisance or dangerous.	Do
314	(c)	Feeding of animals on filth ...	Do
316	...	Use of place as stable, cattle-stand, etc., without licence or contrary to licence.	Fifty rupees
318	...	Construction of maintenance of stable cattle-shed, etc., contrary to Act or subsidiary legislation.	Do
320	...	Using a public place or the sides of a public street as a cart-stand, etc.	Twenty rupees
322	(1)	Opening or keeping open a new private cart-stand without licence or contrary to licence.	Two hundred rupees
323	...	Failure to remove carcass of animal ...	Twenty rupees
324	(1)	Using a place for any of the purposes specified in Schedule V without licence or contrary to licence.	Two hundred rupees
325	(1), (2) and (3)	Unlawful erection of factory, workshop, workplace or machinery.	One thousand rupees
325	(5)	Disobedience of order regarding chimneys.	Five hundred rupees
326	(1)	Disobedience of order regarding abatement of nuisance.	One hundred rupees
326	(2)	Disobedience of order prohibiting the working of factory, etc., or the use of particular fuel.	Two hundred rupees
327	...	Failure to comply with requisition to put factory, etc., in order, to abate overcrowding, etc.	Five hundred rupees
328	...	Disobedience of order regarding abatement of nuisance or danger to life, etc.	One hundred rupees
333	(2)	Washing of clothes by washerman at unauthorised places.	Twenty rupees

SCHEDULE—*contd.*

Section or Rule	Sub-section or Clause	Subject	Fine which may be imposed
1		2	3
335	...	Use of place as slaughter-house without licence or contrary to licence.	Two hundred rupees
337	...	Slaughter of animals for sale or food or skinning or cutting up carcasses without licence or contrary to licence or drying skin so as to cause a nuisance.	Twenty rupees for every animal, carcass or skin.
339	...	Carrying on milk trade without licence or contrary to licence.	Fifty rupees
342	...	Sale or exposure for sale in public market of animal or article without permission or contrary to permission.	Do
343	(2)	Opening private market without licence or contrary to licence.	Five hundred rupees
344	...	Keeping open private market without licence or contrary to licence.	Do
347	...	Sale or exposure for sale of animal or article in unlicenced private market.	Fifty rupees
348	...	Failure to comply with direction to construct approaches, drains etc., to private markets or to pave them, etc.	Do
349	(2)	Opening or keeping open of private market after suspension or refusal of licence for default to carry out works.	Fifty rupees for each day.
350	...	Breach of market regulations ...	Fifty rupees
352	...	Failure of person in charge of markets to expel person suffering from leprosy or other infectious or contagious disease.	Do
353	...	Carrying on butcher's, fishmonger's or poulterer's trade without licence.	One hundred rupees
354	...	Sale or exposure for sale of animal or article in public streets.	Twenty rupees
358	...	Preventing the commissioner or any person authorised by him from exercising his powers of entry, etc., under section 357.	Fifty rupees
360		Removing or in any way interfering with an animal or article secured under section 359.	Five hundred rupees
364	(1)	Opening, etc., without licence a new place for disposal of the dead.	One hundred rupees
366	(4)	Use or allowance of use of unlicensed burial or burning ground.	Five hundred rupees

SCHEDULE VI—*contd.*

Section or Rule	Sub-section or Clause	Subject	Fine which may be imposed
1		2	3
366	(4)	Use or allowance of use of unregistered burial or burning ground.	One hundred rupees
367	...	Failure to give information of burials or burnings in burial or burning ground.	Twenty rupees
368	...	Construction of vault or grave or burial of corpse in place of public worship.	Five hundred rupees
369	(3)	Burial or burning in place after prohibition.	Two hundred rupees
370	...	Burial or burning, etc., of corpses ...	Fifty rupees
372	...	Discharge of office of grave digger or attendant at place for disposal of dead without licence	Twenty rupees
375	...	Failure of Medical Practitioner of owner or occupier to give information of existence of dangerous disease in private or public dwelling.	Fifty rupees
379	...	Failure to comply with requisition to cleanse or disinfect building or article.	Do
381	(2)	Washing of infected articles at unauthorised places.	Do
382	...	Giving, lending, etc., of infected articles...	Do
383	...	Infected person carrying on occupation ...	Do
384	(1)	Entry of infected person into public conveyance without notifying fact of infection.	Do
385	(1)	Failure to disinfect public conveyance, etc.	Do
385	(2)	Using before obtaining certificate from Health Officer a public conveyance in which an infected person travelled.	Do
386	...	Letting or subletting of infected building without certificate from the Health Officer.	Two hundred rupees
387	...	Failure to close place of public entertainment.	Do
388	...	Sending infected child to school ...	Fifty rupees
389		Use or permitting the use of book from person public or circulating library by infected	Do
390	..	Using water after prohibition ...	Do
392	...	Failure to give information of small-pox...	Do
393	...	Entering City within forty days of inoculation for small-pox without certificate.	One hundred rupees
404	(3)	Prevention of inspection of copies of rules, and bye-laws publicly exhibited.	Fifty rupees

SCHEDULE VI—*concld.*

Section or Rule	Sub-section or Clause	Subject	Fine which may be imposed
1		2	3
404	(4)	Destruction, etc., of board exhibiting printed copies of bye-laws and rules.	Fifty rupees
414	(7)	Failure to produce licence on request ...	Ten rupees
418	...	Failure to comply with requisition to attend, produce document or give evidence.	One hundred rupees
428	(1)	Failure of occupier to comply with requisition to permit owner to comply with provisions of Act.	Fifty rupees for each day.
430	...	Preventing the Commissioner or any person authorised by him from exercising his powers of entry, etc.	Fifty rupees
461	...	Obstructing or molesting, corporation, Standing Committee, Mayor, etc.	Two hundred rupees
462	...	Removing mark set up for indicating level, etc.	Do
463	...	Removal, etc., of notice exhibited by or under orders of the corporation or commissioner.	Fifty rupees
464	...	Unawful removal of earth, sand or other material from land vested in the corporation or deposit of matter or encroachment in or on water courses.	Do
Schedule IV Rule 17		Failure to comply with requisition by Auditors to attend, give evidence or produce document.	One hundred rupees

293

SCHEDULE VII.

PENALTIES FOR CONTINUING BREACHES.

[*See Section 405* (2).]

Section or Rule	Sub-section or Clause	Subject	Fine which may be imposed
1		2	3
171	...	Failure to maintain house-connections in conformity with bye-laws.	Five rupees
172	(2) & (4)	Failure to comply with requisition to make house-connection.	Do
181	...	Failure to maintain house-drains, etc., in conformity with bye-laws.	Ten rupees
182	(2) & (3)	Failure to comply with requisition as to house-drainage.	Do
182	(4)	Occupying or allowing occupation of house without proper drainage.	Twenty rupees
187	...	Failure to comply with requisition to maintain troughs and pipes for catching, etc., water from roof or other part of building.	Ten rupees
189	(2)	Keeping of public latrine without licence	Do
189	(3)	Allowing public latrine to be in an unclean condition or improper order.	Do
190	...	Failure to comply with requisition to provide latrine or to remove latrine to another site and failure to keep latrines clean and in proper order.	Do
191	...	Failure to provide latrines for premises used by large number of people or to keep them clean and in proper order.	Twenty rupees
192	...	Failure to comply with requisition to provide latrines for market, cattle-stand or cart-stand or to keep them clean and in proper order.	Do
206	(1) & (4)	Allowing rubbish or filth to accumulate on premises for more than twenty-four hours.	Ten rupees
214	...	Building within street alignment or building line without permission.	One hundred rupees
228	...	Failure to remove permanent encroachment.	Ten rupees
229	...	Failure to remove temporary encroachment.	Five rupees
232	(1)	Unlawful making of hole or placing of obstruction in street.	Ten rupees

294

SCHEDULE—*contd.*

Section or Rule	Sub-section or Clause	Subject	Fine which may be imposed
1		2	3
233	...	Construction, etc., of building without licence where street or foot-way is likely to be obstructed.	Ten rupees.
238	(1)	Failure to comply with requisition to round or splay off buildings at corners of streets.	Fifty rupees
239	...	Construction, reconstruction or retention of external roof, etc., with inflammable materials.	Ten rupees
260	...	Failure to keep external walls of premises in proper repair.	Do
265	...	Failure of owner of keri or hutting ground to comply with requisition to open up passages, etc., to remove hut or to effect improvements.	Fifty rupees
266	(1)	Failure of owner of keri or hutting ground to comply with requisition to prepare and submit plan.	Twenty rupees
270	(1)	Failure of owner of building or hut to comply with requisition to remove whole or part of it.	Do
271	(1)	Failure of owner of keri or hutting ground to comply with notice to effect improvements and to conserve or fill up tank, well, etc.	Fifty rupees
274	...	Failure of owner of buildings or huts or owners of keri or hutting ground to comply with notice to carry out improvements.	Do
284	(1) & (2)	Failure of owner of land to maintain in proper order and repair, streets, passages, etc., and failure of owner of hut to maintain conveniences made by him.	Do
	(3)	Failure of tenants to comply with notice to repair street, etc.	Twenty rupees
287	(3)	Failure to remove all buildings or huts ...	Fifty rupees
,,	(5)	Failure of owner of land to comply with notice to carry out improvements.	Do
289	(1)	Failure of owner of land or owners or occupiers of buildings or huts to comply with notice to remove the whole or portion of such buildings or huts.	Do

SCHEDULE—*contd.*

Section or Rule	Sub-section or Clause	Subject	Fine which may be imposed
1		2	3
290	...	Failure of person who erects a masonry building to comply with notice to leave a clear space of 15 feet between the centre line of street or passage or street alignment and the nearest part of such building.	Fifty rupees
294	...	Failure to comply with requisition to repair, etc., tank or other place dangerous to passers-by or persons living in neighbourhood.	Ten rupees
295	...	Failure to comply with notice regarding precaution against fire.	Do
297	...	Failure to comply with requisition to stop dangerous quarrying.	Do
298	...	Failure to comply with requisition to fill up, etc., tank or well or drain off water, etc.	Do
299	...	Failure to comply with requisition to cleanse or close, etc., tank, well, etc., or other source of water used for drinking, bathing or washing clothes.	Do
302	...	Failure to comply with requisition to enclose, clear or cleanse untenanted premises.	Do
303	...	Failure to comply with requisition to clear or cleanse, etc., building or land in filthy state or overgrown with any thick or noxious vegetation.	Do
304	...	Failure to comply with requisition to abate nuisance caused or likely to be caused by dumping, etc., of coal, ashes, etc.	Twenty rupees
305	...	Failure to comply with requisitions to fence building or land, or trim, prune, or cut hedges and trees or lower an enclosing wall.	Ten rupees
306	...	Failure to comply with requisition to lime-wash or otherwise cleanse building.	Ten rupees
307	...	Failure to comply with requisition to execute work or take other action with respect to insanitary buildings.	Ten rupees in the case of masonry building and five rupees in the case of huts.
313	(1)	Keeping a lodging house, eating house, tea shop, etc., without or contrary to licence.	One hundred rupees

SCHEDULE—*contd.*

Section or Rule	Sub-section or Clause	Subject	Fine which may be imposed
1		2	3
314	(a)	Unlawful keeping of pigs	Five rupees
	(b)	Unlawful keeping of animal so as to be a nuisance or danger.	Do
316	...	Use of place as stable, cattle-stand, etc., without licence or contrary to licence.	Ten rupees
318	...	Construction or maintenance of stable cattle-shed, etc., contrary to Act or subsidiary legislation.	Do
320	...	Using a public place or the sides of public street as a cart-stand, etc.	Two hundred rupees
322	...	Keeping open a new private cart-stand without licence or contrary to licence.	Twenty rupees
323	...	Failure to remove carcass of animal ...	Five rupees
324	(1)	Using a place for any of the purposes specified in Schedule V without licence or contrary to licence.	Fifty rupees
325	(1), (2) & (3)	Unlawful erection of factory, workshop, workplace or machinery.	One hundred rupees
,,	(5)	Disobedience of order regarding chimneys	Fifty rupees
326	(1)	Disobedience of order regarding abatement of nuisance.	One hundred rupees
	(2)	Disobedience of order prohibiting the working of the factory, etc., or the use of particular kind of fuel.	Two hundred rupees
327	...	Failure to comply with requisition to put factory, etc., in order to abate overcrowding, etc.	One hundred rupees
328	...	Disobedience of order regarding abatement of nuisance or danger to life, etc.	Do
335	...	Use of place as slaughterhouse without licence or contrary to licence.	Fifty rupees
339	...	Carrying on milk-trade without licence or contrary to licence.	Five rupees
343	(2)	Opening private market without licence or contrary to licence.	One hundred rupees
344	...	Keeping open private market without licence or contrary to licence.	Do
347	...	Sale or exposure for sale of animal or article in unlicenced private market.	Twenty rupees
350	...	Breach of market regulations ...	Ten rupees

297

SCHEDULE—*concld.*

Section or Rule	Sub-section or clause	Subject	Fine which may be imposed
1		2	3
352	...	Failure of person in charge of markets to expel persons suffering from leprosy or other infections or contagious disease.	Fifty rupees
353	...	Carrying on butcher's, fishmonger's or poulterers' trade without licence, etc.	Ten rupees
	...	Exposing carcasses of animals for sale without licence.	Twenty rupees
364	(1)	Opening, etc., without licence a place for the disposal of the dead.	One hundred rupees
379	...	Failure to comply with requisition to cleanse or disinfect building or article.	Ten rupees
383	...	Infected person carrying on occupation ...	Fifty rupees
387	...	Failure to close place of public entertainment.	One hundred rupees
390	...	Using water after prohibition ...	Fifty rupees
Schedule IV, Rule 17		Failure to comply with requisition by auditors to attend, give evidence or produce document.	Seventy rupees